10. Prompt action should be taken to dispose of the Machinery, Tools and Plant, Buildings, Materials, etc., released from works as they are completed and to credit the sale proceeds to the capital account. Active steps should also be taken for the sale of Government irrigable lands under the sections of the Canal already completed and for recovery of contributions as they fall due.

11. Government await the proposals of the Krishnarajasagara Working Committee regarding the facilities required for the rapid development of irrigation in the area commanded by the Canal.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Krishnarajasagara Works.

Working of the Electrical Department for the year 1930-31.

READ—

Letter No. C/1769, dated the 24th October 1931, received from the Chief Electrical Engineer, submitting the Administration Report of the Electrical Department, for the year 1930-31.

ORDER No. E. D. S. 909-918, DATED 15TH JANUARY 1932.

The budget estimate of the Electrical Department for the year 1930-31 under "Receipts" was Rs. 50·36 lakhs. The actual receipts amounted to Rs. 50·68 lakhs, showing an increase of Rs. 32,000 over the budget figure.

2. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—The gross demand for the year was Rs. 52,74,802 including the previous arrears amounting to Rs. 2,52,303. The collection, which amounted to Rs. 50,41,499, shows an increase of Rs. 2,96,322 over the figure for the year 1929-30. The increase in the demand is due to extensions of power and lighting installations in Bangalore, Mysore and mofussil towns, and also to the supply of power to certain rural areas. It is satisfactory to note that the actual realisations were Rs. 76,499 more than the anticipated revenue and Rs. 35,499 more than the original budget estimate. This is stated to be due to the extra revenue realised in some of the sections like Bangalore, Mysore and Hulikere. The arrears of revenue at the end of June 1931, amounted to Rs. 2,36,691 as against Rs. 2,53,354 at the end of June 1930. Of this, a sum of Rs. 1,85,813 due from the Mining Companies, has since been realised, and the balance of Rs. 50,878 mostly represents dues from Government Departments and Municipalities. It is noted that every effort is being made to bring down the arrears. In this connection, the Chief Electrical Engineer's attention is invited to G. O. No. E. D. S. 721-4, dated the 22nd April 1927, prescribing the procedure for the recovery of dues on power bills payable by Government Departments and Municipalities to the Electrical Department.

3. *Working Expenditure.*—The working expenditure of the Department during the year was Rs. 11,18,625 as against Rs. 10,40,966 in 1929-30 and works out to 22·18 per cent of the gross receipts. The increase was due chiefly to the increase in maintenance and establishment charges on account of the new installations in addition to the normal increase of expenditure under establishment and salaries.

4. *Revenue Returns.*—The net revenue during the year after setting apart the contribution of Rs. 4,85,646 to the Depreciation Fund was Rs. 33,97,862 as against Rs. 32,40,101 in the previous year, resulting in a return of 12·81 per cent on the total capital of Rs. 2,65,42,173 excluding any part of the cost of the Krishnarajasagara Works, as against 12·75 per cent during 1929-30. The slight increase of 0·06 per cent is due to the normal growth of the Department. While reviewing the Administration Report of the Electrical Department for the year 1929-30, Government observed that the net returns on electrification of mofussil towns and on pumping installations should be shown separately in future. In accordance with this direction, the

net return in the case of electrification of mofussil towns has been shown, but it is reported that it is difficult to show the exact net return in the case of pumping installations as the actual working expenses or departmental charges cannot be separately calculated in regard to these installations as the pumps are connected from, and form part of, the extension of the Interior Power and Lighting Works of the respective Sections.

5. *Capital Outlay.*—The capital outlay under power excluding suspense amounted to Rs. 12,14,138. An expenditure of Rs. 17,734 was incurred for completing the project estimate for Automatic Telephones. A sum of Rs. 2,31,087 was also charged to the Depreciation Fund. The total outlay on Electrical Works up to the year under review has been Rs. 2,67,63,341, excluding the expenditure on the Krishnarajasagara Works. Some of the important capital works in progress are noted below :—

(*a*) *VII Installation Works.*—The total expenditure so far incurred on the scheme amounts to Rs. 40,64,621. At Mysore, the construction of the Superintendent's Quarters and the re-arrangement of distribution lines were completed, as also the extension of the "A" Station Building at Bangalore.

(*b*) *Power Supply to Salem and Erode from Mettur.*—An estimate for Rs. 4,890 was sanctioned by Government for this work and an expenditure of Rs. 4,652 was incurred against this sanction. The equipment is reported to be ready for the supply of power to these towns.

(*c*) *Electrification of Towns and Rural Areas.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 3,94,926 ; service was given to Anekal, Begur, Attibele, Melkote and Kodiyala. The opening ceremony of the installation at Begur was performed by His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore, and that of Anekal by the Dewan.

(*d*) *Power Supply to the New Bangalore Water Supply Works at Thippagondanahalli.*—An estimate amounting to Rs. 7,52,028 was sanctioned by Government for the work, and an expenditure of Rs. 3,26,203 has been incurred to end of June 1931. The Transmission Line from Bangalore to Thippagondanahalli was completed and power service was given to the Water Supply Works. The Transmission Line was further extended from Thippagondanahalli to Channapatna *via* Closepet. A revised proposal for extending the transmission line from Kankanhalli to Closepet making a total length of 55 miles from Bangalore is under the consideration of Government.

(*e*) *Remodelling Mysore Transmission Line.*—An estimate amounting to Rs. 5,70,296 was sanctioned by Government for preventing frequent interruptions in this line. As the work in question was not taken up till the latter part of the official year, only about 2½ miles of the new transmission lines could be put into service before the close of the official year.

6. *Power Generated.*—The total quantity of power generated at Sivasamudram during the year was 169,491,060 units as against 165,637,430 units during 1929-30. The gross earnings were Rs. 50,68,516 giving a cost of 1·272 pies per unit. At the end of the year under review, 1322 power installations (including irrigation pumps) and 15036 lighting installations were in service, the additions during the year being 213 power installations (including irrigation pumps) and 1411 lighting installations. Government are glad to note that the number is increasing steadily year after year. The net revenue for the year is shown as 8·72 per cent on the total capital outlay without taking into account the expenditure on Reservoir Works. The total expenditure on the Combined Hydro- Electric Works to the end of the year is Rs. 675·49 lakhs, the net revenue being Rs. 33,66,688 which works to about 4·98 per cent.

7. *Depreciation Fund.*—The amount credited to the Depreciation Fund Account was Rs. 4,85,646 against the revised grant of Rs. 4,92,800. The net amount which stood to the credit of the Depreciation Fund at the end of the year 1930-31 was Rs. 63,19,446.

8. *Contribution Works.*—As in previous years, contribution works were carried out during the year on behalf of Government Departments, Palace, Municipal and private bodies, the total expenditure being Rs. 1,31,031.

9. *Rebate.*—The rebate allowed to the Mining Companies on account of relinquishment of power amounted to £ 32,817 as against £ 43,575 in 1929-30 and

£ 32,361 in 1928-29. The report of the Committee appointed by Government to consider the question of rating and re-rating of motors on the Kolar Gold Fields has not yet been received. It should be submitted early.

10. *Stores.*—The value of foreign stores purchased during the year was Rs. 6,55,152 and that of local materials Rs. 5,48,342. The Stores Management Committee held three meetings during the year and attended to the following important items of works :—

(1) Compilation of the statement of obsolete and surplus materials and statement of materials requiring reduction of value amounting to a total of Rs. 1,59,268, and

(2) Preparation of the statement of foreign purchases to be made during the year 1930-31, for use in the Department for Interior Power and Lighting Operation and Maintenance Works and for Stock ; all the orders placed were carefully audited with reference to these lists.

11. *Interruptions.*—There were 269 interruptions to service during the year as against 380 during 1929-30 and 187 during 1928-29. Though the number of interruptions on the Mysore Line was less than during last year, it is still heavy and it is hoped that there will be marked improvement in this respect when the remodeling of the Mysore Transmission Lines is completed.

12. *Inspection of Offices.*—All the Sections were inspected by the Chief Electrical Engineer and his Assistants periodically and instructions issued wherever necessary.

13. *Automatic Telephones.*—The full number of 200 installations in Bangalore and 100 in Mysore that were sanctioned were duly connected up and were in service during the year. The trunk line between Mysore and Bangalore was also completed and the public were allowed to make use of it. There is keen demand from the public for additional telephones, but the extension of the system is held up for want of funds.

14. *Electrification of Towns and Rural Areas.*—Service was given to Anekal, French-Rocks, Melkote, Kodiyala, Ganjam and Begur. The Electrification of Chickballapur, Dodballapur, Krishnarajapuram and Attibele was in progress during the year. There is an incessant demand from other towns and villages for the supply of electric power. Government can consider the question only if the respective Municipalities and Village Panchayets guarantee the prescribed return, and the Deputy Commissioner also certifies that the resources of the Municipal Council or the Village Panchayet can bear the charge.

15. *Pump Irrigation.*—The number of pumping installations in service at the end of the year was 219 as against 129 in 1929-30, 107 in 1928-29 and 55 in 1927-28. The increase from year to year in the number of these installations shows that the raiyats are appreciating their value for agricultural purposes. As a further incentive to their use, the rate for power has been reduced from 1½ annas to one anna per unit.

16. *Special Schemes under consideration or in progress.*—In connection with the scheme for the generation of power at the Jog Falls, arrangements have been made for preliminary surveys, gauging operation, and other necessary works in consultation with the Bombay Government.

The question of generating power at Krishnarajasagara is under consideration.

17. The working of the Department continued to be satisfactory during the year.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Electrical Department.